and shot striking at an angle of 45° loses about half of its effective penetrating power.

A ship carefully constructed on the plan of the "Sea King" and sufficiently strong to resist the force of shot would with even the small armament proposed destroy in a short aime the whole naval power of our enemies.

James Browne, Givil Engineer

I concur in the above.

J. M. Steiner

Friday, November 19, 1861.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment. Prayer by the Chaplain. Roll called, quorum present. The journal of Wednesday was read and adopted.

Mr. Branch, Chairman of the Committee on Education, reported a bill to incorporate the Rio Grande Female Institute and recommended its passage.

Mr. Harcourt, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, reported two bills as substitutes for the bill to create the County of Kendall and to change the boundaries of Blanco and Kerr Counties and recommended their adoption and passage.

Mr. Harcourt from the Committee on State Affairs on behalf of the committee reported a substitute for a bill reestablishing the boundaries of the State of Texas and recommended its adoption and passage. On Mr. Guinn's motion the report was taken up, substitute adopted and 100 copies ordered to be printed.

Mr. Erath, Chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs, made the following report:

The joint committee from both Houses on Indian Affairs have had under consideration a bill originating in the House, for the protection of the frontier and have duly examined the subject of our frontier defences and find that the Confederate troops on our frontier are stationed at a considerable distance beyond the limits of the frontier settlements and the stations too far apart; the troops are at times employed in offensive operations against the Indians while at other times they are forced to remain in considerable bodies at their stations to recruit their horses. when often the forage is inconvenient and has to be forwarded a considerable distance from the settlements. This force is well calculated to keep off large bodies of the enemy and protect the country from more formidable invasion. But the savages steal slyly in very small parties around these posts and penetrate far into the interior, favored by the nature of the country, where they watch

for their prey in the vicinity of the settlements, and when a chance offers commit depredations and flee with such rapidity that it seldom is possible for the white man to overtake them having generally such a number of horses as to be able to change as often as one gets tired out, killing those run down to prevent their recapture from being any benefit to their pursuers. An efficient force immediately on the borders of the settlements has been urged every Legislature. For this purpose smaller parties are more efficient and the present minute system was inaugurated, the last extra session, as a temporary remedy expecting that time would not admit to mature a proper plan. The minute system has proved unavailable from the fact that no cooperation is provided for between the different companies and the operations are left too much to the pleasure of the men, who often only turn out when it suits their convenience.

The committee are satisfied that nothing short of a plan similar to the one now proposed will ever afford protection and security to the frontier settlers and their property especially during the present war with the Federal government. Troops should be stationed on the outskirts of the settlements at points so near each other that the distance between any two stations could be traversed every day, if only by small parties and prevent at once the ingress of the savages or if they should pass the line to be in readiness for pursuit as they attempt to escape, which position will enable the citizens to cooperate with the troops and to give information.

Believing this plan to be more satisfactory to the frontier settlers and the cheapest to the government, the committee has framed the accompanying bill and directed us to report the same to our respective Houses and to recommend its passage. Bill read 1st time.

Mr. Shelley introduced a bill authorizing the survey of the Indian reservation. Read 1st and 2nd times and referred to Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Durant introduced a bill to regulate the entry of headrights by the county courts of the State. Read 1st and 2nd times and referred to Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Hartley introduced a bill for the relief of W. A. Grady. Read 1st and 2nd times and referred to Committee on Private Land Claims.

Mr. Burnett introduced a bill to amend the estray law. Read 1st and 2nd times and referred to Committee on State Affairs.

A bill to suspend all laws for the collection of debts being the special order the following amendment offered Mr. Burnett moved to tute on the table.

YEAS—Messrs. Batte, of Fannin, Crawford of Ja Houston, Jordan, Lea, Me borough, Shepard, and W

NAYS—Messrs. Branclay, Graham, Hartley, Mit Wheeler—12.

Mr. Crawford of Jasp ment: Section 1, 4th line on the part of public off indebtedness to the state.

Mr. Hartley offered to "except" in 4th line insectived on deposit or in tratte to the same." Adopted.

Mr. Guinn moved to s Mr. Shelley moved to

Lost.

Mr. Finlay moved to table. The yeas and nay YEAS—Messrs. Boyd,

Hartley—5.

NAYS—Messrs. Batte

nin, Crawford of Jasper, Darden, Dickson, Durant, Erath, Guinn, Harcourt, Houston, Jordan, Lea, Mitchell, Moore, Obenchain, Parsons, Reed, Scarborough, Selman, Shelley, Shepard, Weatherford, and Wheeler—25.

The yeas and nays were then called on the motion to strike out and stood thus:

YEAS—Messrs. Batte, Burnett, Cook, Crawford of Fannin. Crawford of Jasper, Darden, Dickson, Durant, Erath, Guinn, Harcourt, Hartley, Houston, Jordan, Lea, Moore, Obenchain, Parsons, Reed, Scarborough, and Shephard—[21].

NAYS—Messrs. Boyd, Branch, Finlay, Graham, Mitchell, Selman, Shelley, Weatherford, and Wheeler—[9].

Mr. Parsons moved to reconsider the vote adopting Mr. Crawford's amendment. Carried.

Mr. Parsons offered the following amendment: after the word "officers" in 5th line insert "liabilities and indebtedness to the State." Adopted.

On motion of Mr. Harcourt the Senate adjourned until 3 o'clock P. M.

3 o'clock P. M.

Senate met, roll called, quorum present.

On motion of Mr. Shelley the Senate went into Committee of the Whole on the bill which was under consideration at the adjournment and after some time spent therein the committee rose and through the chairman, Mr. Harcourt, reported the bill back to the Senate and recommended its passage.

Mr. Harcourt moved to postpone the further consideration of the bill until 10 o'clock A. M. Monday. Carried.

Mr. Selman by leave introduced a bill to provide for the sale of certain property belonging to the State now in the hands of the Adjutant General, &c., &c. Read 1st time.

On motion of Mr. Parsons the Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. tomorrow.

Saturday, November 30, 1861.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment. Prayer by the Chaplain. Roll called, quorum present. The journal of yesterday was read and adopted.

A message was received from the House announcing the passage of the following bills:

Bill to change the time of holding the district courts in the counties composing the 8th Judicial District.

Bill relating to the determination of cases in the Supreme Court.

Mr. Erath, Chairman of the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill to reduce the price of the public domain

with the following amendment: "Strike out 2nd section." Also a bill to regulate the issuance of headrights by the county courts and recommended its passage.

Mr. Harcourt, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, reported a substitute for a bill to authorize the Governor to appoint Commissioners of Deeds in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations of Indians.

Mr. Guinn introduced a bill to authorize the collection of interest on open accounts at the rate of eight per cent per annum. Read 1st and 2nd times and referred to Judiciary Committee.

On motion of Mr. Hartley the vote which indefinitely postponed the bill on the Statute of Limitations was reconsidered, and on Mr. Harcourt's motion the consideration of the bill was postponed until the 7th day of December.

A bill to amend the charter of the Waco Classical School. Read 3rd time and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Batte, Branch, Burnett, Cook, Crawford of Fannin, Crawford of Jasper, Darden, Dickson, Durant, Erath, Finlay, Graham, Guinn, Harcourt, Hartley, Houston, Jordan, Lea, Moore, Obenchain, Parsons, Reed, Scarborough, Selman, Shepard, Weatherford, and Wheeler—27.

NAYS—Mr. Boyd—1.

A bill to authorize the county court of Angelina County to regulate the pay of the sheriff therein in certain cases. Mr. Burnett moved to insert Houston County. Adopted. Bill read third time and passed.

A bill to incorporate the Austin Hook and Ladder Fire Company. Mr. Shelley moved to strike out "20" and insert "10." Adopted.

The yeas and nays on the final passage of the bill stood thus:

YEAS—Messrs. Batte, Branch, Cook, Crawford of Fannin, Darden, Durant, Erath, Finlay, Graham, Guinn, Hartley, Houston, Jordan, Lea, Mitchell, Moore, Parsons, Reed, Scarborough, Selman, Shelley, Shepard, and Weatherford—23.

NAYS—Messrs. Boyd, Burnett, Crawford of Jasper, Dickson, Harcourt, Obenchain, and Wheeler—7.

Mr. Hartley, Chairman of Committee on State Affairs, reported a substitute for a bill to protect the wool growing interest in Texas. Also the following: joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution with an amendment as follows—after "provided that" strike out "the principal of" and strike out all after "counties owning the same."

Mr. Shelley by leave offered the following as a substi-

tute for the 33rd rule of the Senate: "No amendment shall be made to a bill on its 3rd reading except by a two third vote of Senators present." Laid over 1 day for consideration.

Mr. Jordan by leave introduced a bill for the relief of railroad companies. Read 1st and 2nd times and referred to Committee on Internal Improvement.

Mr. Lea, Chairman of the Committee on Finance, reported a bill making an appropriation of \$8000 for contingent expenses, 9th Legislature, with the following amendments: Strike out of the caption the words "eight thousand dollars"; strike out of the 1st section the word "eight" and insert "four."

House bill legalizing the action of various county courts in issuing bonds for military purposes, &c. Read 2nd time, rule suspended; read 3rd time and passed.

House bill to incorporate the Jefferson Fire Insurance Company. Read 2nd time and passed to a 3rd reading.

House bill relating to forfeitures on bail bonds in certain cases and recognizances in cases of misdemeanors. Read 2nd time and passed to a 3rd reading.

A bill to amend the 16th section of an Act passed March 16, 1848, regulating elections on report of Judiciary Committee recommending amendments. Read 2nd time, amendments adopted and bill ordered to be engrossed.

A bill to amend the 3rd section of an Act to regulate proceedings in the county courts relating to guardians and wards, approved March 20, 1848, on the report of Judiciary Committee recommending that it do not pass. Read 2nd time and report of committee adopted.

A bill to amend the 10th and 23rd sections of an Act to reduce into one and to amend the several acts concerning executions, passed January 27, 1842, on the report of Judiciary Committee recommending amendments. Read 2nd time, amendments adopted.

Mr. Parsons moved to amend by striking out in the 2nd section the words "10 per cent" and inserting "10 per cent" and also the words "per month."

Mr. Harcourt moved to strike out "10" and insert "5 per cent per month." On motion the amendment and the amendment to the amendment were laid on the table.

Mr. Finlay moved to strike out "10" and insert "6."

Mr. Darden called a division of the question and on motion of Mr. Branch the bill was re-referred to Judiciary Committee.

A bill in relation to continuances in certain cases for certain causes, on report of Judiciary Committee recommending that it do not pass. Read 2nd time and report adopted.

A bill concerning commissioners courts, on the report of Judiciary Committee recommending that it do not pass. Read 2nd time and report adopted.

A bill for the relief of Samuel Everett. Read 2nd time. Mr. Burnett moved to refer the bill to Committee on Public Lands. Lost. The yeas and nays were then taken on the engrossment and stood thus:

YEAS—Messrs. Boyd, Branch, Cook, Crawford of Fannin, Crawford of Jasper, Darden, Dickson, Durant, Erath, Graham, Harcourt, Hartley, Houston, Jordan, Mitchell, Moore, Reed, Scarborough, Shelley, Shepard, Weatherford, and Wheeler—22.

NAYS — Messrs. Batte, Burnett, Finlay, Guinn, Lea, and Selman—6.

On motion of Mr. Guinn the rule was suspended. Bill read 3rd time and passed. On further motion of Mr. Guinn the Senate adjourned until Monday at 10 o'clock A. M.

Monday, December 2, 1861.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment. Prayer by the Chaplain. Roll called, quorum present. The journal of Saturday was read and adopted.

Mr. Durant presented the petition of Martin Clark. Referred to Committee on Private Land Claims.

Mr. Dickson presented the petition of G. F. Lankford. Referred to Committee on Claims and Accounts.

Mr. Durant, Chairman of the Committee on Confederate Relations, reported a joint resolution in relation to the suspension of custom houses, &c., and recommended its passage.

A message was received from the House announcing the passage of the following bills:

A bill to amend an Act of limitations, approved February 5, 1841.

A bill to amend the 2nd and 3rd sections of an Act to incorporate Southern Cotton Press and Manufacturing Company, approved February 11, 1860, both of which on Mr. Hartley's motion were taken up and the first made the special order for Saturday, December —, 1861, and the latter read 1st and 2nd times and referred to Committee on State Affairs.

House bill to change the time of holding the district courts in the 8th Judicial District. Read 1st and 2nd times and referred to Judiciary Committee.

House bill relating to the determination of cases in the